•		1 .		50X1-HUM
	COMETH	ENT A 201	INTRY REPORTED ON	1337
DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT	PURLIN	CN I IAL	CSR	
				6 MAY 58
,	v. ₂₀₁ e	1		G F 151 - 152-
Uranium Mining in the	CSR (C) :: · · ·	444		
UMMARY Downgrading data Co	annot be prede	stermmea.		
Of Information: On I Ja	in 57, the Sov	iets formall	y turned over	administration of the Main Director
uranium mines to the CS	R, Ind Illine		!!Oblas	tall ore.
at JACHYMOV, and regi after upgrading at ore pr	cocessing plan	ts, is shipp	ed to the USSI	R. Mining operat
after upgrading at ore prare constantly expanding area alone; about 10,000				
	±.		accombbog the	Oblaste at PRIBE
Report lists many and MARIANSKE LAZNI	of the mine of the including lo	cation of m	ines in operat	ion, and details on alities. 50X1-
and MARIANSKE LAZNI Oblast organization, out	put, system c	of grading o	res, and pers	onalities, SOAT-
NOTE: Reproduction of this document is prohibited, if SECRET or TOP Si with permission of the issuing office. A authority to reproduce will be directed to Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Art	CRET, except 1 requests for	Assification	of the Espionage Ad Its transmission or	the United States within the mer, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 52, as an the revelation of its contents thorized person is prohibited by
		- 100 PO 100	ICH MAY BE USED.	monzed production
DA FORM 1048 C	iplaces ocs form 1 aution — Remove P	ROTECTOR SHEET	BEFORE TYPING.	
	, ,			
·				
	: •			
		•		
			L	50X1-H
•				
• \$	•			
		;		
•		•		
•		•		
•		, *		
	^ :	•		
	ų	٠.		
	ني			
e se de la companya d	٠. و	, •		
•				
	te de la companya de	·		
•	•		•	•
. •	À			50X1-HUN
	2.			
	*			
	i			, ,

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-395-5) CONFIDENTIA

PAGE

2

Uranium Mining in the CSR (C)

COORDINATES .. CZECHOSLOVIKIA

BYTIZ (UTM 33 UVR 3303)

CHOTEBOR (UTM 33 UWR 4808)

HORNI SLAVKOV (UTM 33 UUR 4456)

HORNI ZDAR (UTM 33 UWR 6295)

HORAZDOVICE (UTM 33 UVQ 0664)

HLUBOS (UTM 33 UVR 2911)

JACHYMOV (UTM 33 UUR 5282)

KAMENNA (UTM 33 UVQ 2798)

KLADSKO ("KLADSKO" is the name of an area in the vicinity of

KONIGSWART, UTM 33 UUR 3042)

LESETICE (UTM/UVR 2900)

MARIANSKE LAZNE (UTM 33 UUR 3232)

NEJDEK (UTM 33 UUR 3877)

NOVE SIDLISTE (UTM 33 UVR 2804)

PEZINOK (UTM 33 UXP 6850)

PRAGUE (UTM/UVR 6147)

PRIBRAM (UTM 33 UVR 2805)

SPISSKA NOVA VES (UTM 34 UDV 6922)

TRUTNOV (UTM 33 UWS 6402)

VITKOVICE (UTM 34 UCA 0221)

VYKMANOV (UTM 33 UUR 6385)

REPORT

1 The Main Directorate

a. Name

The Main Directorate of the CSR uranium mining enterprise is located in JACHYMOV. The formal name of the headquarters is Jachymov Mines, National Enterprise (Jachymovake Doly, Narodni Podnik). The words "National Enterprise" were added on 1 Jan 57.

b. Location (See Incl 2)

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in part is prohibited, if SECRET or TOP SECRET, except orin permission of the issuing office. All requests for authority to reproduce will be discated to the Authority of the Staff, OH, Department of the Authority of the Authority

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: The document contains information affecting the authoral defence of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act. 50 U.S.C. 51 and 32, as metaled, for transmission or the revelation of the charms in any manner to an unsuitonized person in containing in any

DA FORM 1048-

replaces DCS form 17C. 1 Apr 53, which may be used, Caution — remove protector sheet before typing.

50X1-HUM

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-305-3) CONFIDENT

AUG

3

The Headquarters occupies about four small hotels (Pensions) in JACHY MOV on the same street, the name of which is not known by source. Each hotel has between three and five floors.

c. Transfer to Czech Administration

On 1 Jan 57, the Czechs took over all leading positions from the Soviets.

Under terms of the Soviet-Czech agreement, signed in 1956, the Soviets were to remain after 1 Jan 57 in an advisory capacity only. They were to exercise no official function. However, among the uranium mine workers, it was a 50X1-HUM question whether the Czech officials or the Soviet advisors have exercised the actual authority since the cut-off date for the inauguration of Czech management.

d. Subordination

50X1-HUM

Neither the Army, the State Secret Police, nor any construction firms were connected with the uranium program.

the Ministry for Minerals was involved in some way in the uranium program. When an exploration unit was blasting, a representative of the above Ministry was an observer.

e. Organization and Mission (see Incl 3)

The Main Directorate is responsible for all uranium mining in the CSR. It exercises direct control over the regional mining administrations, called "Oblasts" (formerly called "Inspectorates"). It operates the ore processing plants; these are not subordinate to the "Oblasts", but directly to the Main Directorate. In addition, the Main Directorate administers directly the following offices:

- (1) The Exploration Section, which has the mission of locating uranium ore in the CSR. Number of sub-sections not known,
- (2) The fest Drilling Section, which has the mission of drilling and testing for uranium ore. Number of sub-sections not known.
- (3) The Mine Drilling Section, which has the mission to drill mines and to prepare mines for extraction of ore. A sub-section of this office is located in each Oblast. Oblast PRIBRAM'S Section is located at HLUBOS. Locations of otherfield offices of the Mine Drilling Section are not known by source.
- (4) The Construction Section, which has the mission to erect workers' homes, and office buildings, and to build roads and special projects.
- i. Payment for Uranium at Governmental Level (see Incl 4)

All Czech uranium goes to the USSR. No data on over-all output of the CSR uranium mines was available to source.

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in part to prohibited, if SECRET or TOP SECRET, except with permission of the issuing office. All requests pathority to reproduce will be directed to the Assistant Chief of Seaff, GL Department of the Assistant

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defects of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an inauthorized person is problisted by law.

DA FORM 1048-

REPLACES OUS PURENTE TAIR 55. WHICH MAY BE USED, CAUTION — REMOVE PROTECTOR SHEET SEFORE TYPING,

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance, with instructions in SR 380-303-3) CONFIDEN

Prior to I Jan 57, the Soviets owned and operated the uranium mines in the CSR. At that time, the Soviets paid all employees, and the CSR received no payments for uranium. Since I Jan 57, when the Czechs took over control of the mines, all uranium has been shipped to the USSR. However, the member states of the WARSAW Pact now make payments for Czech ore direct to the Czechoslovak State Bank (Ceskoslovenska Statni Banka) in PRAGUE. A Commission for the use of transum by the WARSAW Pact nations, for defense, has been set up in the USSR, and this Commission decides what amounts each nation must pay to the uranium producing countries based on the supply of uranium and the proportional share of defense costs, Example: The CSR is responsible for a proportianate share of the cost of uranium being used by the WARSAW Pact countries for defense. If the CSR & supply of uranium into the WARSAW Pact stockpile is greater in value than its share of cost, then other member nations with an unfavorable balance will pay the CSR. From conversations with other workers, source came to the conclusion that four WARSAW Pact countries produce more than their uranium quota (USSR, GDR, CSR, Hungary) and that Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania produce less than their "queta". He has no factual basis for this assumption.

g. Future of the Uranium Program in CSR

the uranium program will continue to be expanded for 50X1-HUM several years because of and hearsay information relative t50X1-HUM the increase in the number of workers, increase in mine drilling, great uranium ore reserves, increase in construction of miners homes, offices, and the proposed new processing plant at PRIBRAM. Source is certain that there are enough uranium reserves to continue mining for from 20 to 30 years.

2. The Regional Mining Administrations, or "Oblasts"

The following Oblasts, or regional uranium mining administrations, are subordinate to the Main Directorate. Formerly, when these Oblasts were called Inspectorates, they also had a Roman numeral designation, meaning of which is not known by source.

a. In the Jachymov Area

50X1-HUM

In the JACHYMOV area, there are three Oblasts whose exact names are not known there is mining at VYKMANOV, and one of the Oblasts is located there. These Oblasts combine to make the JACHYMOV area the oldest and the lafgest uranium mining area in the CSR. Mining 50X1-HUM operations began in 1947, and there are approximately 30,000 workers employed in these three Oblasts. (Of these, about 3,000 were prisoners, as of 1955.)

The mission of the Oblast is to mine the uranium ore in its territory and to transport this ore to the Processing Plants. Each Oblast has the same mission.

b, Oblast PRIERAM

JACHYMOV Mines, National Enterprise, Oblast PRIBRAM (JACHMOVSKE Doly, Narodni Pednik, Oblast PRIBRAM) began mining operations in 1950, has expanded steadily, and in Sept 57 employed approximately 10,000 workers (of these, approximately 6,000 were working in the mines). The Oblast planned to double this employment figure by 1960. The PRIBRAM Oblast is presently the

NOTE: Reproduction of this document is whole part a prohibited, if SECRET at TOP SECRET with permission of the issuing office. All requestions to coproduce will be directed to the Chief of Staff, CL. Department of the Army.

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the assistant devicates of the United States Whith the meaning of the Espinning Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 32, as emcaded its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any mapner to an unauthorized person to prohibited by lav.

DA FORM 1048-

REPLACES OCS FORM 17C. I APR BS. WHICH MAY BE USED. CAUTION — REMOVE PROTECTOR SHEET BEFORE TYPING.

50X1-HUM

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-303-5) CONFIDENT

161

second largest in size; it had 12 mines in operation, 5 mines prepared for mining operations, and 4 mines being prepared for mining operations (source believes some of these 9 mines are being worked by now). Quality of the uranium ore in this Oblast is very high, and it is commonly believed by miners that this ore is the best uranium ore in the CSR. Consequently, PRIBRAM appears to have the most promising future among the Oblasts. (For details see paragraph 4.)

c. Oblast HORNI SLAVKOV

Oblast HORNI SLAVKOV began mining operations in 1948, is one of the oldest mining areas, and is presently the third largest in size. It has approximately 10 to 15 mines in operation, but does not appear to be earmarked for expansion, since some mines have been closed out and no new mines have been drilled.

d. Oblast MARIANSKE LAZNE

Oblast MARIANSKE LAZNE began mining operations in 1952. In Sept 57 it had approximately 4,500 employees (of these, approximately 3,500 were working in the mines). There were five mines in operation. Quality of the ore has been inferior in comparison with PRIBRAM's ore. However, because the reserve deposite are great, and because the quality of the ore in the reserves is higher that that presently mined, expansion was expected and mining was to continue here for approximately 20 years. (For details, see paragraph 5.)

e. Oblast CHOTEBOR

Oblast CHOTEBOR began mining operations in 1956. It is a small Oblast, but is still drilling new mines,

f. Oblast TR UTNOV

Oblast TRUTNOV began mining operations in 1952. It is a small Oblast, and employs approximately 2000 to 3000.

g. Oblast HORAZDOVICE

Oblast HORAZDOVICE began mining operations in 1956. It is a small Oblast, but is still drilling new mines.

h, Oblast SPISKA NOVA VES

Oblast SPISKA NOVA VES began mining operations in 1954. This area is located in Slovakia.

1 Mining in other Parts of CSR

According to a newspaper article in <u>Bohemia</u>, Nr 77, pg 3. which is published monthly in MUNICH by the Czechoslovak Democratic Federalists, new uranium ore deposits have been discovered in the areas of DRAHANSKE Vysocine, near PEZINOK, and SPISSKA NOVA VES.

3, Ore Processing Plants

Source's knowledge of ore processing plants is based on hearsay, mostly from conversations with a man with whom he shared a room in 1956, who had formerly worked in a processing plant. The roommate had worked a short time

OTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in CLASSIFICATION IT IS Prohibited, if SECRET 1. TOP SECRET, except the permission of the tening office. All requests for the control of the tening of the control of the tening of the control of the tening o

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defence of the United States within the meaning of the Epiponage Act. 30 U.S.C. 31 and 32, as amended its transmission or the existence of its contents in any oranner, so any annualitated person is prohibited by lev.

DA FORM TOAS THE REPLACES OUT FORM TO TAM SE WHICH MAY BE USED.

GE.

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-305-5)

CUNFIDENT

at the ore processing plant in HORNI ZDAR and at the plant in NEJDEK. He test the plants because of the unhealthy work involved in some of the processing operations. The processing plants are directly subordinate to the Main Directorate at JACHYMOV, and not to any individual Oblast. The plants receive ore from the mines, process the ore, and ship the upgraded uranium to the USSR by rail, 50X1-HUM No details on shipment are known 50X1-HÜM only three ore processing plants, one at or near HORNI ZDAR, one at or near NEJDEK, and one at or near HORNI SLAVKOV. the mines in Bohemia ship their ores to these plants, and no individual Oblast ships exclusively to any one processing plant. mines of Oblast PRIBRAM sent their ore to all three of the processing plants without discrimination as to quality of ore. 50X1-HUM a new ore processing plant is planned for construction in Oblast PRIBRAM in 1958, and this plant, like the others, will be directly subordinate to the Main Directorate at JACHYMOV. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM mus! ore processing plants be one in Slovakia to process the ores of that area, and possibly also one in Moravia. 50X1-HUM 4. Oblast PRIBRAM a. Mines of Oblast PRIBRAM (see Incl 6) (1) Mine #6 began mining operations in 1951. It has employed approximately 1200 workers for the past two years. The mine is about 380 m deep, has seven levels, and will expand to about 13 levels (total) during the next five years. After that it will be possible to expand about seven additional levels if the uranium ore is of good quality. All mines operate three shifts. A level can be from four one level six km long. to five km long. (2) Mine #5 began mining operations in 1950. It has employed from 1,000 to approximately 1,100 workers during the past two years. The mine is approximately 360 m deep. It has seven levels and will expand, (3) Mine # 9 began mining operations in 1952. It employs about 1,200 workers, is about 360 m deep, has six levels, and will expand. (4) Mine #15 began mining operations in 1956. It employs about 200 workers It employed about 300 to 400 in 1955, while still undergoing construction. The mine is about 100 m deep, has two levels, and will expand. 50X1-HUM b. Location of Oblast Headquarters (see Incl 5) The headquarters of Oblast PRIBRAM is located in the city of PRIBRAM on Dobrisska Ulice (Dobrisska Street), street number unknown. The headquarters Reproduction of this document prohibited, if SECRET or TOP unistion of the issuing office. to reproduce will be directed Staff, GL, Department of the in whole SECRET, All receive

DA RETELLIGENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-30-3)

CONFIDENT

7

occupies a building which has three sectional divisions, each having three floors.

The Directorate for Oblast PRIBRAM is responsible for the mining operations in the Oblast. The Oblast receives instructions and requirements from the Main Directorate in JACHYMOV.

c. Nearby Laboratory

Nearby (see Incl 6) is the Research Institute Ore Laboratory (Vyzkumny Ustav Rud Laboratore). Source first saw the name of this establishment in Oct 56 on the fence which encloses this laboratory. The laboratory is a two story building, and has a two m steel fence around it. Whether there is any relationship with the Oblast or with the CSR uranium enterprise and this laboratory is not known by source. A Security Corps (SNB a Shor Narodni Bezpecnosti) building is also located nearby.

d. Organization and Responsibilities

- (1) The Political Officer is a high ranking Communist, who has duties similar to those of an efficiency expert. In addition, he listens to and judges employees complaints, and he keeps an observant eye on other mine officials and workers for anti-communist views and activities. The Political Officer may change a worker's assignment, or he may fire him. To assist him, the Political Officer has agents among the mine employees, who report secretly to him. The idensities of these agents are unknown to other officials or workers. The Political Officer is not responsible or subordinate to the Directorate at PRIBRAM, but he is directly responsible to the Political Officer at the Main Directorate in JACHYMOV.
- (2) The Plans Section breaks down the norm for the Oblast into norm per mine, and maintains records on production and fulfillment of norms,
- (3) The Mining Section is responsible for the actual mining operations 50X1-HUM

 (a) the number designation of four mines. They were #5, #a, #9, and #15. Each mine had a Mine Director, who was responsible for all operations in his mine. This officer might break down the mine norm into norms for each level.
 - (b) All mine employees were registered in the Personnel Section.
- (c) The Shift Superintendent was responsible for setting up the three shifts, for assigning workers to levels, and he might also assist the Mine Director in breaking down the norms per level. The Shift Superintendent was second in authority in the mine.
- (d) The Level Supervisor was responsible for the operations in his level. Occasionally, a Level Supervisor may be charged with more than one level. In addition, there was a Level Supervisor Assistant, who was responsible for one particular shift. This individual was charged with control of the workers, property, equipment, and operation of the level during his shift. He answered to the Level Supervisor and to the Shift Superintendent.
- (e) The Shaft Chief was responsible to the Mine Director and to the Shift Superintendent for the smooth operation of the main shaft. This included the operation of the elevators (one elevator went up as one went down), for hauling of uranium ore, material, and personnel up and down the shaft. The Shaft Chief

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in part to probabited, if SECRET or NOP SECRET, except with permission of the length of fice. All requests for exchange to reproduce will be directed to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G7, Department of the Army

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: The document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the menning of the Espionage Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 32, as encaded, los transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to as unauthorized person is probibited by lev.

DA FORM 1048 PA REFLECTION - REMOVE PROJECTOR GHEET, REFORE INFINE

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-305-5)

CONFIDENT

occordinate with the Level Supervisors.

- (f) The Foremen were responsible to the Shift Superintendent and to the Level Supervisor for the supervision of the work by the miners.
- (g) The Accounting Section kept the working time for each worker, computed the individual's pay, received the payroll from the Main Accounting Section, and paid the workers in its mine, excluding officers down to the Shaft Chief and Level Supervisor.
 - (4) The Geology Section examined veins of ore, determined direction of veins and directed the digging of corridors and of vertical or inclined shafts.
 - (5) The Supply Section procured and dispensed the supply and material needs of the mines.
 - (6) The Construction Section was responsible for all construction, excluding any construction in the mines. This office directed the building of homes, offices, warehouses, roads, waterworks, and other special projects. Of the approximate 2.000 workers in construction, about 80% were prisoners. The Plans Section did the drafting and planning of projects, and the Supply and Transport Section procured all building materials and satisfied transport requirements necessary for supporting the construction program.
 - (7) The Transport Section was responsible for fulfilling trasport requirements for the Oblast, including the transport for the construction program.
 - (8) The Main Accounting Section reviewed the payroll and returned the payroll to the accounting section at the mine. The officers, chiefs, and supervisors were paid by the main accounting section. All pay complaints and discrepancies were handled by this office.
 - (9) Personnel Employment Section hired new workers and processed discharged employees.

a. Operations (see incl 9	d.	Operations	(see	Incl	8
---------------------------	----	------------	------	------	---

50X1-HUM

the mining operations at PRIBRAM, and the propertions of the inclosure on operations. In step five of the inclosure on operations, poor grades of ore were loaded in bulk on trucks and shipped to the Processing 50X1-HUM Plants when boxes were short in apply. Special grades of ore always had to be boxed before shipment. No ore was shipped directly to the USSR without being processed. In step 7, the size of the particles was approximately 1/8 of an inch in diameter. The uranium was loaded directly onto the trains at the processing plants, and was guarded by Czech soldiers as far as the Czech. USSR border.

e. Ore Grading (see incl 9)

Uranium ore is graded in the mines by a geiger counter, which reads the radioactivity of the ore. The scale registers graduations from 0 to 300. The eight grades of ore have readings as follows:

(Specialka 1) Special Grade 1:

a reading of 250 to 300 on scale

(Specialka 2) Special Grade 2:

a reading of 200 to 250 on scale

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in part is prohibited, if SECRET or TOP Stwith parintsion of the issuing office. All authority to reproduce will be directed to

nole of in CLASSIFICATION
ET, except
equests for

NOTE: This decoment contains information affecting one national deferme of the United States within the mountain of the Espionary Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 34, as semented by transmission or the revelation of its contains in any approximation of the research of probabilities by law.

DA 2. 1048-

Replaces Ocs form 17c, 1 apr 53, which MAY be used.

•	9 A	50X1-HL
DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-303-5)	CONFIDENT	AGE 9
Specialka 3) Special Gr	ade 3: a reading of l	50 to 200 on the scale
"A") Grade A:		00 to 150 on the scale
"B") Grade B:	a reading of 5	0 to 100 on the scale
("C") Grade C:	a reading of	to 50 on the scale.
designations - meaning i sounding in the Geiger c	s unknown), the poorest of ounter earphones.	"SK" and "U" are Russian re, are detected only by a
measuring instrument at are each 'leaped on piles	the surface of the mine, conclusion classed as reserves, ar grades of ore are called the conclusion of the conclusion	The pres in grade of U and SK and are not shipped from the "smolka". The quality of this he weight of the tin boxes with
Special Grade 1:	110 to 120 kg	;
Special Grade 2	100 to 110 kg	•
Special Grade 3	90 to 100 kg	
Grades A, B, C weigh fr	rom 50 to 90 kg.	
	·	50>
f. Output		
of the mine. The actua	l norm ligures were given	
excluding Grade U and creased since Nov 56, the norm will incre PRIBRAM. The amount	when it was approximately case. The norms were all it of special grade ore fluorerage figure would be frought or and one in Sept 57 will grade ore in Sept 57 will grade or a se	truates from month to month $50X$ m 20 to 30% of the total outp $50X$ as 40%; in Dec 56, it was 50%.
The manager of spec	41	kers received more pay when50)
	mie woir	
higher quality uranium	ore was mined;	
higher quality uranium With regard to out	ore was mined;	
higher quality uranium With regard to out	ore was mined;	#5 mined about 10% less ore tha
With regard to out (1) From hearsay, mine #6. (2) From hearsay, mine # 6.	put of other mines, source learned that mine	#5 mined about 10% less ore tha #9 mined about 20% less ore tha
higher quality uranium With regard to out (1) From hearsay, mine #6. (2) From hearsay, mine # 6.	put of other mines, source learned that mine	#5 mined about 10% less ore tha #9 mined about 20% less ore tha ison with mine #6, because mine
higher quality uranium With regard to out (1) From hearsay, mine #6. (2) From hearsay, mine # 6.	put of other mines, source learned that mine source learned that mine very little orein compar and had only two levels in	#5 mined about 10% less ore tha #9 mined about 20% less ore tha ison with mine #6, because mine

EV. INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use, this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-303-5) CONFIDEN

Eguipment

(1) The Geiger Counter (see Incl 9)

The Geiger counter used to measure uranium content in ore in the mines was Russian manufactured. It was enclosed in a metal container, colored OD, and weighed approximately five kg. Attached to the instrument was a harness, made of laather or canvas, which along over the shoulders and strapped about the poperator's body so that the instrument was positioned in front. A set of earphones on a headset was connected to the instrument. The earphones produced a buzzing sound when the operat or was examining uranium ore. The sound was loudest when uranium ore was of the highest quality. This spund device acted as a check on the scale reading and vice versa. If one did not register accordingly, the instrument was functioning improperly. The sound and scale regulators could be adjusted so as to give a maximum reading of less than 300. These regulators

The 95 cm pointer, which was placed on the uranium ore, was cared 50X1-HUM a "hockey stick". The Geiger counter was known to have many malfunctions, which were related to the earphones, the needle, and to the "hockey stick" when it became wet. Mine #6 had between 200 and 300 sets of these measuring instruments.

(2) The RKS

The most important instrument to measure uranium content in the ore was the Russian-manufactured RKS, which was located at the surface of the mine 50X1-HUM All of the loaded rail carts passed this instrument, and the ore was officially graded by a Russian, who was the only individual to operate this RKS.

the RKS was about 80 cm high, 80 cm wide, and 120 cm long. It looked like a desk with scales on the face of the desk.

(3) The Mine Locomotive

A small electric locomotive of Russian design and manufacture was used to pull the small rail carts for hauling the ore in the imes. The size of this locomotive was approximately 75 cm wide, 125 cm kigh, and 150 cm long. It could pull 30 rail carts loaded with uranium ore. There were two electric locomotives per level. Locomotives were marked in Russian with "ZABOD 225" (Factory 225)

(4) Pneumatic Drill

A pneumatic drill for boring was a Czech product, which weighed approximately 18 kg. It was made of steel and cast iron. The height of this machine could be regulated from 100 cm to 200 cm. The length was approximately 50 cm, and the length of the drill varied from one to four meters. This piece of equipment was manufactured by the VITKOVICE Zelezarny (VITKOVICE Iron Works).

(5) Excavators

Two makes of excavators were in use at PRIBRAM. One was Russian manufactured, and this was the only one used between 1946 and 1950. The better excavator, considered to be a very good machine, is a Czech product, which came into use in 1950. The CKD (Cesko Moravska Kolben Danek - Bohemian Moravian Kolben Danek), in PRAGUE and other cities, manufactures this Czech excavator. There were approximately 20 excavators in mine #6.

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole part is prohibited, if SECRET or TYP SECRET, with permission of the tening office. All requestionity to reproduce will be a pered to the A

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document contains information affecting the tandonal defence for the United States orbital to the recently of the Employed Art. 50 U.S.C. 31 and 22, as committed. In transmission or the excellence of the content in any menner to an unauthorized person is probabiled by faw.

DA FORM 1048-

PALACE AUTION - REMOVE PROTECTOR SHEET BEFORE TYPING.

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-305-5) CONFIDEN

11

(6) Theodolite

A theodolite for measuring angles and distances is a Czech product manufactured by the Meopta Company. There were about six theodolites in mine #6.

h. Payment

The Czechoslovak State Bank, in PRAGUE, made payments to the Cxechoslovak State Bank Branches in the Oblasts, who, in turn, paid the main accounting section of the Oblast. (see also para 1.f.)

i. Working conditions

Workers connected with the uranium mines in the CSRare the highest paid of any group in the country. The average pay for an employee of mine #6 was 3.500 korun (crowns) monthly. In comparison, the average pay for an office worker was 1,000 korun monthly. An industrial worker earned 1,500 korun monthly, and a coal miner earned from 1,200 to 2,500 kr monthly.

The average mine employee at PRIBRAM earned from 1200 to 10,000 kr monthly. The main director of the Oblast received about 8,000 kr plus a bonus. The mine director received about 5,000 kr plus a bonus up to 3,000 kr.

Complete medical facilities and hospital care were available, including dental work and the issue of eyeglasses, to all workers and their families, free of charge. A dispensary served each mine. The public hospital in the city accommodated the more serious cases. Sanitariums were available just for employees connected with the uranium program.

When a married employee with 10 years service is hospitalized, he gets 90% pay of the average monthly pay for the past three months. An employee with five to ten years service, gets 80%, and an employee with less than five years service receives 60% pay. Single workers receive less pay during hospitalization or home confinement than do the married workers. In addition, these hospitalized workers receive compensation from the ROH (Revolucni Odborove Hnuti - Revolutionary Trade Union Movement).

Ten years ago the pay was about five times the pay of 1957. However, consumer goods were more scarce. Five years ago the buying power of pay received was worth generally about what it is worth now, but the hospitalization pay and the compensation was about half of what it was in 1957. Also, the norms were smaller at that time, and miners did not labor as hard as they do now.

50X1-HUM

the take-home pay in 1958 will decrease about 2 to 3%, that the cost of living will be about the same, and that a small decrease in the cost of some items, such as cars and other luxuries, will take place.

The Soviets who worked in the mines up to 1957 receive d more pay than do the Czech officials and engineers who have been holding those offices since 1 Jan 57. The former main director at PRIBRAM, a Russian, received 16,000 kr monthly.

A new housing project has been built to accommodate the workers in the PRIBRAM Oblast. This community is NOVE SIDLISTE, located on the Southwest edge of PRIBRAM.

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in part is prohibited, if SECRET or TOP SECRET, except with permission of the leading office, all requests for unfainty to reproduce will be directed to the Assistant

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document controls information affecting the national defence of the United Starce within the meaning of the Esplonege Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 27, ex anceded to the control of th

DA FORM 1048-1

WHICH MAY BE USED.

50X1-HUM

A INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-305-7) CONFIDE

PAGI.

while mines operated on three shifts. Shifts change at 0600, 1400, and 2200 and 200 shifts. Work was optional on Sundays.

j. Expansion

In Oblast PRIBRAM there are mines which have been prepared for mining operations and which have not been touched as yet, others which are being prepared, and of those mines in operation there are sufficient deposits of ore to warrant the drilling of from 10 to 18 more levels. It takes approximately one year to put a new level into operation. It is certain that PRIBRAM has enough uranium ore deposits to continue mining for from 20 to 30 years. It is very probable that it has more deposits. The housing project at NOVE SIDLISTE, which accommodates about 10,000 people, will be expanded to afford housing for 20,000 by 1960. This housing area is primarily occupied by uranium employees.

ke Additional Notes

At the entrance to each mine was a 20 m tower with a cable, which connected to a power unit and to the elevators. The openingfor the main shaft of a mine was approximately 3 m x 9 m. In the vicinity of the mine were huge mounds of earth fill and grades U and Sk uranium ore.

The mines in the area of BYTIZ, LESETICE, and KAMENNA have mostly prisoners as workers. Source stated that about 80% of the workers here are prisoners. Most of the workers involved in construction are also prisoners. These men are billeted in a prison camp at BYTIZ.

5. Oblast MARIANSKE LAZNE

In this Oblast, graphite deposits in the area limit mining of uranium, and consequently will limit future expansion. In 1957, two mines were closed down at KLADSKO. These mines had begun mining operations in 1950. They had produced a high content uranium ore, but the quantity was limited, and therefore the mines closed down.

from 200 to 300 workers were involved in the finishing operations at KLADSKO. The ore at KLADSKO was primarily grade A.

a. Mines of Oblest MARIANSKE LAZNE

- (1) Mine #2 began mining operations in 1952. The mine depth was about 385 m It had seven levels and was to expand. The first two levels had exhausted their uranium ore. Levels were from two to three km long. Mine #3, which began operations in 1953, was similar to mine #2, and the two mines, together, employed from 800 to 900 men.
- (2) Mine #1 began mining operations in 1951. It was also similar to mine #2, but it employed about 800.

b. Location of Headquarters (see Incl 10)

The headquarters of the Oblast MARIANSKE LAZNE is tocated in the city of MARIANSKE LAZNE. The headquarters office occupies three buildings, adjacent to the Hotel Vitava.

c. Operations

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in your to prohibited, if SECRET or TOP SECULAR with remnistion of the tening office. All authority to reproduce will be a recred to Senf. GJ. Department of the Arta-

in whole or in SECRET, except All requests for the Assignat

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document contains information effecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Esploscya Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 32, as amended to the transmission or the revolution of its contents in any memory to an upantiorized person is prohibited by law.

REPLACES COS FORM YC. TAPR 53, WHICH MAYME USED.

DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-303-5)

CONFIDENTI

Operations were generally the same as at PRIBRAM. Because the quality of ore was poorer than at PRIBRAM, the uranium ore was dumped in bulk into open rail carts more often than at PRIBRAM.

d. Ore Grading

Ore was graded in the same manner as at PRIBRAM. However, because of the lower quality of ore at MARIANSKE LAZNE, the scale regulator and the sound regulator were so adjusted that a grade A ore could register on the scale between 200 and 250. The object of this remadjustment was to arrive at more sensitive readings. There was very little special grade ore in this Oblast at the time source was there.

e. Output

Source stated that Mine #2 had a steady output of about 400 to 450 tons of uranium ore monthly. Production by mine #3 was considered about the same. The reason for the difference between production at mine #6 PRIBRAM and these two mines at MARIANSKE LAZNE was attributed to the fact that although these mines had the same number of levels in operation, the veins of uranium ore at MARIANSKE LAZNE were much larger than those at PRIBRAM. The breakdown by grades was approximately as follows: 5% of special grade 3, 70% of grade A, 10% of grade C, and 5% of grade Si. an approximation of 100 tons of grade SK and U, which were not included in the 450 ton fig50X1-HUM above, and which were not shipped from the mine area.

Spore's and Auton Apropriate		
production in mine	#2 and mine #3 in 1955 was about	H :
less, and that production in 1954 was about 2	.0% less than that of 1950.	50X1-HUM
With the beginning of operations in level	#8 in mas #2	
A CANALAGOZO A A TRIO	Special Grade 2 Would be Ithin	ed∘ 20X1-HÜM
believed the same was to occur in mine #3 ar	ad mine #1. The remaining two	ະ ^{ໝາ} ກ50X1-HUI
were just beginning operations in 1956, and	no information on th	em 50X1-HÜM
		50X1-HUN
possibly, the month!	ly norms were not always fulfill	led, but
that the yearly norms were fulfilled		50X1-HUN

f. Equipment

Instruments and machines were the same as those used at PRIBRAM.

Most of the geiger counter measuring devices had the short pointer ("hockey stick"), which caused some discomfort in reading the ore as the operator had to bend more often.

6. None On East Bohemian Hard Coal Mines

Between 1954 and September 1957, Oblast TRUTNOV conducted test drills for uranium ore in the mining area of the East Bohemian Hard Coal Mines (Vychodoceska Kamenovhelina Doly). This drilling ceased in 1957, either because the tests showed a very inferior grade of uranium ore of showed results altogether negative. At present, there is no connection between this coal company and the uranium program in the CSR.

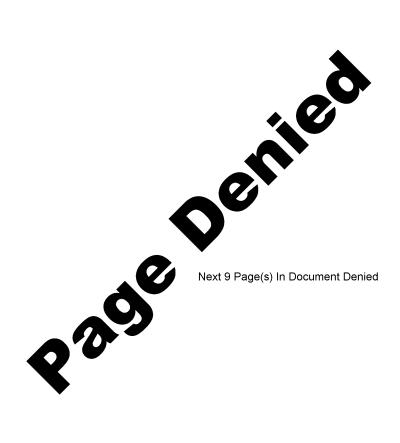
COMMENTS:

THIS IS RAW UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

DTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or in the prohibited, if SBCRBT or ROP SECRET, except the permits on of the lexuing office. All requests for thority to reprelies will be directed to the Assistant dief of Smil, G2, Department of the Army.

DA FORM 1048-1 REPURIS OF FORM TO A WHICH MAY BE USED.

CAUTION — REMOVE PROTECTOR SHEET REFORE TYPING...



Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release @ 50-Yr 2014/03/04 : CIA-RDP81-01043R002300030005-4 50X1-HUM PAGE DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-305-5) 1 of i Uranium Mining in the CSR (C) Inclessure 2 # 1 Sketch, Main Directorate, JACHYMOV H. 3₅₄ ⁵⁵ 83. ⁵⁵80 Map Reference: Czechoslovakia 1:25,000 LICHTENSTADT WEST, sheet 3850/3W BOZIDAR WEST, sheet 3850/1W LEGEND: A. Main Directorate consisting of about four small pensions, each having 3 to 5 floors, B. Bus Stop - which accommodates 20 to 30 busses for transporting miners to work

CLASSIFICATION

Replaceb DCS form 17C, 1 apr B3, which may be used, Caution — Remove protector sheet before typing.

50X1-HUM DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT 1 of (Use this form only in accordance with instructions in SR 380-305-3) . 1 Uranium Mining in the CSR (C) Inclosure 4 . Chart, WARSAW Pact Uranium Payments Pays other nations for uranium procured for private use USSR WARSAW East Pact uranium stock Germany pile for atomic weapons, etc. (losated in USSR) Czechoslovakia Pays other uranium producers when its uranium supply is insufficient Hungary Pays other uranium producers (?) Poland Pays other uranium producers (?) Rumania Bulgarien Pays other uranium producers (?) Pays other uranium producers (?) Albania NOTE: This document contains information affecting the maintail defense of the United States within the meaning of the Epitenses Act, 50 U.S.C. Il and 32, as amended his meanistion of ref receivable of the courses in any meaner to an enauthorized person is probabiled by key. CLABBIFICATION city to coprocince of Staff, **GL**, Do

DA INTELLICENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-305-5)

CONFIDENTI

記 l of l

Uranium Mining in the CSR (C)

Inclosure 5

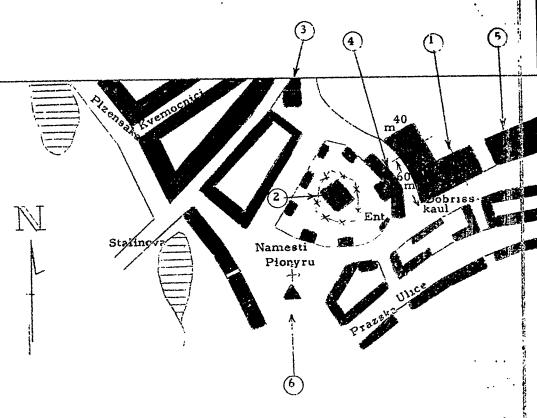
Location, Directorate at Oblast PRIBRAM

Map Referance:

Czechoslovakia 1:25,000

PRIBRAM EAST

Sheet 4152/1E



LEGEND:

- 1. Directorate, Oblast PRIBRAM
- 2. Research Institute Ore Laboratory (Vyskumny Ustav Rud Laboratore)
- 3. SNB building
- 4. Main Post Office
- 5. Nursing School (Zdravotnicka ISkola)
- 6. Pioneers Square (Namesti Pionyru)

(Ul or Ulice - Street)

NOTE: Reproduction of this document in whole or to part is prohibited, if SECRET or TOP SECRET, orc., with primission of the landing office. All evapors if authority to reproduce will be directed to the Assistant

CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: This document commins information affecting the national defence of the United States within the musting of the Epigensasi Act, 50 U.S.C. 31 and 32, no ansected. In transaction or the regulation of at some in any metical to an examination of properties of a realistic by his.

D/- FORM 1048-1

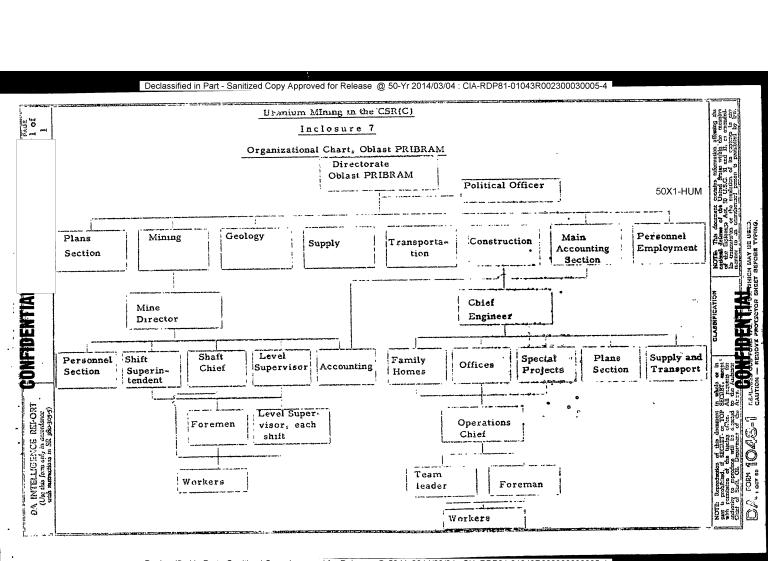
REPLANTION - REMOVE RESTECTOR SHEET BEFORE TYPING.

50X1-HUM D.A INVELLICENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-505-5) 1 of 1 Uranium Mining in the CSR (C) Inclosure 6 A Overlay, Mines in Oblast PRIBRAM Map Reference: Czechoslovakia 1:25,000 Sheet 4052/4E & 2E AMS Series M872 DOBRIS East ⁴46 --' -- 55₂₄ **MMISEK** LEGEND: Uranium deposits not being mined as yet B: Designate new highways built to accoramodate mining program, Year notation designates when test drills were mined. 1952 1952 1952 NOVA VES

CLASSIFICATION

This desiness contains information affecting the defense of the United States which the meaning Epitonage Act, 19 U.S.C. 11 and 32, as amended, maintained or the regulation of its comment in cr. to an unauthorized person to provide ad by law

REPLACES OCS FORM 170, TAFR SJ. WHICH MAY DE USED.
CAUTION — REMOVE PROTECTOR SHEET BEFORE TYPING.



Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release @ 50-Yr 2014/03/04 : CIA-RDP81-01043R002300030005-4 CUNFIDENT DA INTELLIGENCE REPORT
(Use this form only in accordance
with instructions in SR 380-305-3) 50X1-HUM Uranium Mining inthe CSR (C) Inclosure 10 Location, Directorate at Oblast MARIANSKE LAZNE 55 Karlovarska LEGEND: Directorate, MARIANSKE LAZ-Hotel Vltava

